

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXII. No. 4013. 一九零五年六月七日

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1876.

日六十四年子丙

Price, \$24 per annum.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street, 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C.; BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C.; SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWATOW, QUINSAY & CAMPBELL, Amoy, GILLES & CO., Foochow, HEDGES & CO., Shanghai, LANT, CHAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO., Manila, C. HENRICKS & CO., Macao, L. A. DA GRADA.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREES OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848,

— and —

BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognised by the
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF
30TH APRIL, 1862.

France, £ Sterling.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 80,000,000 8,200,000
RESERVE FUND, ... 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall St.,
E.C.

AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the
monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed
Deposits at rates which may be ascertained
at the office.

CHR. DE GUINÉ,
Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, May 14, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, ... 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—E. R. BELLIUS, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.—AD. ANDRE, Esq.

J. F. CORDES, Esq.

H. HOPPIUS, Esq.

A. MCIVOR, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, JAMES GREGG, Esq.

Manager.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate
of 1 percent. per annum on the daily
balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GRIGG,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East,

Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

FOR SALE.

THE SOCIETY'S PIANO. May be
seen in the CITY HALL. Tenders
to be sent to the Undersigned before the
16th instant.

ROBERT G. ALFORD,
Hon. Secretary.

2, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, May 9, 1876.

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Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procura-

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr EDWARD WHITALL in our Firm ceased on the 30th April last.

We have authorized Mr HERBERT SMITH to sign our Firm.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Shipbrokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS.

E. G. RAY.

Bank Buildings,

Hongkong, February 8, 1876.

NOTICE.

WE have Established branches of our Firm at Haiphong and Hanoi. Mr E. CONSTANTIN is authorised to sign by procription in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & CO.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr J. ALABOR in our Firm ceased on the 31st December last. The Business will be carried on under the style of MEYER & CO.

MEYER, ALABOR & CO.

Hongkong, April 29, 1876.

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NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed SURVEYOR to LLOYD'S REGISTER at this Port.

R. H. CAIRNS.

1, Club Chambers,

Hongkong, April 20, 1876.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED,
Ex French Mail Steamer "MEI-KONG."

YELLOW CHARTREUSE, (pints and
quarts).

Extra fine SALAD OIL, from (Bessede,
Marselle.)

Imperial PRUNES, in Glass Jars.

SICILIAN NUTS.

JAMS, JELLIES & FRUITS, assorted.

Fine French SAUSAGES, in 1 lb. tins.

Assorted PASTE for SOUP.

French CANVAS, assorted, Nos. 1 to 5.

French NAVY SOAP.

Marseille SAUSAGE, { Quite Fresh.

Lyon & USAZAGE,

MESS PORK in barrel of 100 lbs., or
by retail.

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PRO-
PRIETORS' BRANDY.

BISQUIT Dubouche BRANDY.

St. Emilion Dinner CLARET.

Haut Sauterne, WHITE WINE.

ANCHOVIES, in oil.

Superior CLARET, bottled by the Under-

signed, \$2 per doz.

TUNNY FISH, in oil.

Superior WHITE VINEGAR.

TAPIOCA.

Julienne SOUP, in 1 lb. Tin.

TRUFFLES.

MACARONI & VERMIOLINI.

French extra fine TOBACCO.

Just Landed Ex S. S. "AVIA."

PEPPERMINT, quarts and pints.

BENEDICTINE, quarts and pints.

French CLAY PIPES.

Raspail's extra fine LIQUOR.

French Smoked HAMS.

SOLESON BEANS.

VANILLA.

CLARET from Bordeaux.

" Marcella.

To Suit Purchasers.

Raspail's GENUINE LIQUOR from

Paris.

Fine White BREAD, in loaves and rolls,

manufactured from the finest California

Flour, and in the Parisian fashion.

F. VINCENTOT,

French Bakery, No 2, Peel Street,

Hongkong, May 3, 1876.

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NOTICE.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.

ON and after this Date, the Price of our

ICE will be ONE CENT per Pound.

KYLE & BAIN.

Ice Depot, Duddell Street,

Hongkong, May 4, 1876.

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NOTICE.

TUDOR COMPANY.

ON and after this Date, the Retail Price

of our NATURAL ICE will be ONE

CENT per Pound.

JOHN F. HORGAN,

Agent.

Tudor Ice House,

Hongkong, May 4, 1876.

ff.

NOTICE.

HANDBOOK of Biographical, His-

torical, Mythological and General

Literary References,

BY

WILLIAM FREDERICK MATHERS,

Price: \$3.

Shanghai,

KELLY & CO.

Hongkong," CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

For Sale.

SAVILE & CO. have opened
their first delivery of New
Goods for the coming Season, to
which they invite special attention.

Ladies' and Children's Ready-
made Costumes in a variety of
Styles.

Morning Wrappers in Embroidered Linen, Printed, Cambric,
White Brillante and Muslin.

French Toilet Jackets.

Intimations.

WANTED.
A Experienced European FEMALE to accompany a Family with 3 Children to England. Terms, a free Passage.
Applications to be sent to the Office of this paper, addressed "A. B. C." Hongkong, April 11, 1876. my11

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.
Owing to the inclemency of the weather the Departure of the Steamship
"DOUGLAS"
for the above Ports is Postponed until THURSDAY, the 11th Instant, at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, May 9, 1876. my11

FOR MANILA.
The Spanish Steamer
"SORSOGON,"
Captain LIZARRA, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 11th Inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, May 9, 1876. my11

FOR MANILA.
The Spanish
"ESMERALDA,"
Captain THEBAUD, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 13th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. MAC. HEATON,
Agent.
Hongkong, May 9, 1876. my11

FOR SHANGHAI.
Owing to the inclemency of the weather the Departure of the Steamship
"GLENPENNAIS"
is Postponed until further notice.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHERON & Co., Agents S. S. Glenfield.
Hongkong, May 9, 1876.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
THE S. S. Penguin having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
JARDINE, MATHERON & Co.
Hongkong, May 9, 1876. my16

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ALMA, German barque, Capt. Lehmsen,
—Melchers & Co.

LIZZIE, British barque, Captain John Inokay.—Broadbear, Anthony & Co.

TARTAR, German brig, Capt. Kaemena,
—Melchers & Co.

ORAGO, British barque, Capt. Shadwell.

IPHIGENIA, German barque, Captain Matzen.—Wm. Pustai & Co.

MARGARITA, British ship, Capt. Owens.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

HOPPE, British barque, Captain Boulton.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

COMET, American ship, Captain William M. Bray.

WILLIAM MANSON, British barque, Capt. G. King.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

LOUISA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain H. Schirer.—Edward Schellhass & Co.

BELTED WILL, British ship, Captain J. Branthwaite.

WODAN, German barque, Capt. Meyer.—Wm. Pustai & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 8, Africa, Portuguese steamer, 900, Captain Marques, Macao May 8.
May 9, Duna, British steamer, 850, Thomson, Saigon May 4, Rice.—GILMAN & Co.
May 9, Amoy, from Canton.
May 9, Cassandra, German steamer, 947, Langer, Bangkok, Rice.—JARDINE, MATHERON & Co.
May 9, Tanais, French steamer, 1,726, Reynier, Yokohama May 3, General MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
May 9, Anna, German barque, W. Johnson, Newchwang April 22, Beaufort.—Wm. Pustai & Co.
May 9, Penguin, British steamer, 1,122, Cowell, Calcutta April 23, Penang 30, and Singapore May 2, General.—JARDINE, MATHERON & Co.

DEPARTURES.

May 8, Pernambuco, for Saigon.
8, Blue Bell, (st.-launched), for Singapore.
9, Leonor, for Manila.

CARGO.

Anchors, for Shanghai.
Cannas, for Saigon.
John Swedrop, for Bangkok.
Islands, for Newchwang.
Douglas, for Swatow, &c.
Cypresses, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Tenby*, for Hongkong, Mrs Burrows and servant, Messrs T. E. Hawkins and Francis, for Marseilles, Capt. C. L. Brabin, Messrs F. de Cunier, J. Louise and Pontet.

For *Cassandra*, 20 Chinese.
Per *Penguin*, Mr Holm, Mrs Sotheby, and 201 Chinese.

DEPARTED.—Per *Leonor*, Messrs Samuel Ashton and Milne.

To DEPART.—Per Anchors, Mr and Mrs Daenborg and sundry Chinese deck.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Duna* reported first part of passage fine weather, latter part light winds and fine weather, latter part N.E. winds and high seas.

The British steamer *Penguin* reported first part of passage fine weather to Singapore; Singapore to Paracé's fine weather, thence to port heavy gale from N.E. with very high seas from the S.E. accompanied with constant rain. Made the Ladrones at 11 a.m. this morning, the weather being very bad, and left our way in with the

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:

For SINGAPORE & PENANG.—Per *NORDEN*, at 1.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 10th Inst.

For BANGKOK.—Per *RAJANATTIANUHAI*, at 4.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 10th Inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.—Per *DOUGLAS*, at 9.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 11th Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For MANILA.—Per *SORSOGON*, at 11.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 11th Inst.

For SWATOW.—Per *JEZDAH*, at 2 p.m. on Thursday, the 11th Inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *MEIKONG*, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 13th May, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA by this Packet, but can be paid only as far as Ceylon. The postage to Ceylon must be prepaid. Such letters should be marked *paid to Galle only*; they will go on from Galle as unpaid.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:

Friday, 12th May.—

5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 13th May.—

7 a.m.—Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m.—Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom, to Saigon, or Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, April 28, 1876. my13

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *CITY OF PEKING* will be despatched on MONDAY, the 15th Instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:

2 p.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m.—Post Office closes.

2.30 p.m.—Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until

2.50 p.m. when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence must be specifically directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

Letters, &c. can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American Stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office.

The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps, and 10 cents in U.S. Stamps to those places only the names of which are printed in Italics. To all the other places named correspondence cannot be registered through, but only to San Francisco (8 cents).

The following are the charges on Correspondence thus sent:

Per half ounce,
Hongkong U.S. Stamps cents cents.

Canada, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Vancouver's Island, Bahamas, Nassau, New Providence, ... 8 3

Aspinwall, Bermuda, Bogota, Cartagena, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curacao, Fiji, Greenland, Jamaica, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, West Indies, ... 8 5

Hawaii, Newfoundland, ... 8 6

Guatemala, Mexico, Salvador, Venezuela, ... 8 10

Belize, Greytown, Guiana, Honduras, Martinique, Santa Martha, Turk's Island, ... 8 13

Brazil, ... 8 15

Bolivia, Ecuador, Chili, Peru, ... 8 17

Argentine Confederation, Buenos Ayres, Paraguay, Uruguay, ... 8 23

Newspapers (not over 4 oz.) 2 4

Books, &c., per 4 oz., ... 6 10

Any article found enclosed in Newspapers or Book Packets (as silk scarves, jewellery, &c.) will be detained.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, May 1, 1876. my13

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet *HINDOSTAN* will be despatched with the Mails on SATURDAY, the 20th Inst.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:

Friday, May 18.

5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m.—Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Saturday, May 19.

7 a.m.—Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m.—Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

10.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m.—Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage.

11.30 a.m.—Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, May 1, 1876. my13

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, May 11.

10 a.m.—Douglas leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Noon.—Sorsogon leaves for Manila.

Noon.—Sale of the wreck of the Steamer *Kuangfung*, at Mr W. Kerfoot Hughes' office.

4 p.m.—Zemboanga leaves for Manila.

FRIDAY, May 12.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, May 13.

Noon.—Emerson leaves for Manila.

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Paris, Call and Europe.

MONDAY, May 15.

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

TUESDAY, May 16.

Goods per Anchors undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, May 25.

Anderson leaves for London on or about this date.

THURSDAY, June 1.

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer Oceanic leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:

Friday, 12th May.—

5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 13th May.—

7 a.m.—Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m.—Letters may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, April 28, 1876. my13

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

2 p.m.—Norden leaves for Singapore and London.

MONDAY, May 15.

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

TUESDAY, May 16.

Goods per Anchors undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, May 25.

Anderson leaves for London on or about this date.

account by direction of Mr Rosario. Some of the Company's timber was stored in the same shed as that previously referred to, and a portion of it also was lost. It consisted of planks and thick logs, and was got from Easton's place. After the typhoon an account was taken of the timber lost and damage done by the typhoon. The book produced marked "F" is in the hand-writing of Mr Rosario. It is entitled "Estimates from July 1873 to June 1875."

Mr Kingsmill: Who produces this book?

Mr Brereton: I do.

Mr Kingsmill: But I object to your producing anything.

His Worship: The witness gives evidence as to it.

Witness, cross-examined by Mr Kingsmill: I went myself to Easton's place, and the whole of the timber was removed from there to the Dock under my superintendence. Some of the planks were washed into the Dock itself on the night of the typhoon, and some remained undisturbed. What was washed into the Dock, and what remained in the shed did not amount to the entire quantity. I did not measure the planks after the typhoon. All the crooks were not swept away. I did not count those that remained. I am quite sure there were no crooks stored in the shed. I do not take an account of the timber that is received at the Dock monthly through the contractors, Asing and others.

Mr Brereton: I object to that evidence; it assumes that timber has been supplied. If you say materials I do not object to it.

Cross-examination continued: There is no teak-wood received from Asing and Company, or others. As to other kinds of wood sometimes I take the account of it, and sometimes the storekeeper.

By Mr Handley: Mr Rosario was chief clerk and he remained in the office. He did not measure wood himself—not in a general way; sometimes he would measure it. He did not measure the wood brought from Easton's place. I made up the two pay-lists by the orders of Mr Rosario. He gave me the orders. I do not know how he gets the information to give me about the pay-list.

By Mr Brereton: After the typhoon Mr Rosario did not give me directions to re-measure the timber. The teak-wood that was washed into the Dock floated. During the typhoon the water rose above that is the Dock four or five feet. I went round the Bay to look after the Company's steam launch which was sunk, and saw a great quantity of teak planks floating about. None of that timber was recovered.

By His Worship: There were some marks on the timber, but I do not remember what they were. I have no doubt it was the Company's timber floating about the Bay; it consisted of crooks and logs. I did not recognise it by any marks on it. I believe the chief part of it was carried away by the Chinese. When I entered the 94 teak-wood crooks into Asing's account in the pay-list, I did not make any protest to Mr Rosario about it, nor did I say anything to anybody about it, although I knew that Asing had not supplied it. Mr Rosario told me to enter the 94 crooks into a book that I keep for Asing's account in the first instance. When I entered the 94 teak-wood crooks, it was from a verbal order by Mr Rosario. I put down the price of the wood from what Mr Rosario told me to put down as the account. After I drew up the account of Asing, I handed it to Mr Rosario. When I was asked to put down into Asing's account the 3049 cubic feet of teak wood, I did not make any objection, although I knew he did not supply it. I knew from the memorandum handed to me that the wood was purposed to have been supplied.

Sheik Husein, watchman at Kowloon Dock, deposed as follows—I have been in the same employ for 36 years. I was on duty on the premises on the 22nd September 1874, the day of the typhoon. I remember some timber was stored on the premises—different kinds of wood. There was a shed there, and a quantity of large spars was stored inside it, also some outside on the ground. All the wood was there immediately before the typhoon. The wood was not there the morning after the typhoon, the mat-shed having been blown down. Some of the wood was floating in the water, some lying on the beach and some in the Dock. I cannot say if any of the wood remained in the shed. The water rose about 1.30 a.m. on the 23rd September to the height of my waist. I ran away to the hill-side.

This witness was not cross-examined.

The Court was then adjourned till 2.30 p.m.

The Court was resumed at 2.40 p.m. Jens Alley, a watchman employed at the Kowloon Dock, was examined—I have been in the employ of the Company for about three years. I remember the night of the typhoon in September 1874. After the typhoon I saw some timber lying on the beach, some in water in the Docks and some on the wharf. No question was asked of this witness by the Counsel.

M. A. Gomes, recrossed, deposed:—The document produced is a compradore's order in the handwriting of Mr. Rosario. It is dated the 18th May, 1875, and is for \$6804.26. The second document produced is in Mr. Rosario's handwriting. It is dated the 27th February, 1875, and is a compradore's order for \$3542.04. Both of them are stamped "Compradore's pay," and underneath this stamp in the signature "R. Duncan." I identify the signature as Mr. Duncan's handwriting.

James Liddell, deposed:—I am at present superintendent of Kowloon Docks. I have been employed in that capacity there for about four years. I remember some timber being brought to the Docks at different times. During 1874 I know that some teak-wood, purchased on behalf of Mr. Riach from Mr. Degener, was stored at the Docks. It may have been placed there two or three months before the typhoon in that year. Mr. Duncan gave the order for its being placed there and he told me it was for Mr. Riach.

By the Bench:—I cannot say of my own knowledge from what place it came. It consisted of planks, crooks and logs, and part of it was stored in the mat-shed and the remainder outside.

By Mr Brereton:—To the best of my knowledge the timber was there on the day before the typhoon. Other timber belonging to us, consisting of teak-wood, pine etc., was also there. I had not used any of the timber belonging to Mr. Riach up to the time of the typhoon to the best of my knowledge. Part of Riach's timber remained after the typhoon, a great part of the remainder was floating in the Dock, and the rest was scattered all over the yard. Some of it was found at the head of the Bay. There was a good number of this plank lying in

the Dock. Among Riach's timber there was a great quantity of planking of various sizes, some 2 inch, 7 inch and so on. Some of the planks were lying on the ground. The water was four or five feet above the Docks and it was after it had subsided that I saw the planks lying on the ground; a portion of the Company's timber was lost in the typhoon. The pile of timber did not move; I think some of the planks were blown off the top. All the timber that did not form part of the pile floated. The pile consisted of Riach's timber. A good number of crooks were scattered about the head of the Bay. I am not aware whether the Company's timber was counted or measured after the typhoon. I believe, however, there was a result arrived at in regard to the loss the Company sustained on the occasion. I remember Mr. Duncan sending over to the Docks for a memorandum of the amount of damage that had been done. I gave that memorandum into the hands of the chief clerk, Mr. Rosario, and I know he wrote a memorandum in reply.

Mr Brereton produced this memorandum.

Mr. Handley objected to it as being merely a press copy.

Mr Gillies said he had made every search for the original document, but he could not find it.

Mr Handley then withdrew his objection.

By Mr Brereton: There is an entry in this memorandum of the loss of 200 cubic feet of teak-wood; also of 250 cubic feet of Manila hard wood. Three spars are also set down in it as lost. Account was taken of the Company's stock up to the 31st December. We should commence taking it early in January. This is the stock account produced, and it contains the Company's stock on the 31st December 1875. It is signed by me.

Mr Brereton: Under what circumstances did you sign it?

Witness: It was handed me in the usual way and I signed it. The defendant Rosario handed it to me for signature.

Mr Brereton: Did you take any steps to ascertain if it were correct?

Witness: No. I signed it thinking it was correct.

Mr Brereton: Did any one tell you it was correct?

Witness: I don't think they did; it was laid down as if it were correct. I sent it to the Hongkong House after signing it.

By the Bench:—This list of stock was made up after an inspection and measurement of the stock under the supervision of Mr. Rosario. Turning to the wood account in the list it would appear that on the 31st Dec. 1875 the amount of teak-wood in stock was 6773 cubic feet. Since I signed the document I have taken steps to see if the stock as stated in it was correct. I found that the quantity of teak wood was about 4000 cubic feet short of the amount given in the account. I had the wood measured in February last in consequence of instructions given by Mr. Gillies. I did not measure it myself, but I superintended the proceedings.

Mr Russell: This witness cannot prove the correctness of the measurement given.

Witness: The document marked "D" produced I also signed as a correct account. It was submitted to me by Mr. Rosario for signature. The document marked "E" produced, was signed by me. I cannot say whether anyone asked me particularly to sign it, but Mr. Rosario would do so if anyone did. When the accounts were presented to me for signature I did not take any steps to see if they were correct.

The case was adjourned at this stage of the proceedings to 10.30 a.m. on Thursday, the cross-examination of the witness being postponed until that day.

The question of bail having been raised,

Mr Russell said that upon the evidence that had been adduced to-day he should require Mr. Duncan to give security for his appearance.

I think of all the places in the plains of Upper India, I should best like to live in Agra. It is an interesting spot, without the dilapidated appearance of many of the scenes of the struggle of 1857. The great sight, every one knows, is the Taj Mahal. I had read of it, but had seen models and photographs of it, but had not the faintest idea of its extraordinary beauty till I saw the reality. It is, I believe, the beautiful proportions of the huge building which so attract the eye; nevertheless, I cannot wholly account for the impression it leaves on the mind, of a peculiar solemn magnificence that can never be understood until experienced. When first I caught sight of the Taj through the lofty gateway at the entrance to the grounds, I felt the strongest sense of mingled awe and admiration, which only increased as I neared the building. The gardens in which it stands are very charming, there are white marble tanks of water, broad marble walks beneath shady trees, with seats here and there to rest the weary sight-seer. Scented flowers and shrubs, and the solemn funeral cypresses which abound in these gardens, set off the profusion of white marble, which is the chief feature in this lovely picture. The enormous platform on which the Taj stands is white marble inlaid with precious stones, and the half of the outside of the building is most elaborately and tastefully inlaid in a somewhat similar manner. The variety of stones is very great, but among them I notice amethyst, cornelian, blood stones, agates, lapis lazuli, jasper, &c. &c. The dome is plain white marble with a minaret of gold. There are apartments resembling cloisters, or enclosed verandahs, inside the building, and on the outside of the centre inner portion of it. Both are lit by windows of finely carved white marble, each window being a large slab several inches thick, and yet semi-transparent. In the centre, under the dome, is the tomb of Mumtaz Mahal, the favourite Queen of Shah-Jahan, to whose memory the Taj was built two centuries ago. She is interred in the crypt, and her real, as also her show tomb, is a mass of inlaid work. There is a wall built round the latter, composed entirely of the most splendid and the very finest mosaic work—leaves, and flowers of all sorts, containing hundreds of precious stones; and, when one thinks of the thousands of small flowers in this stupendous edifice, one is lost in wonder as to how it was ever built! The enormous wealth, as well as art and care required, would, one would imagine, have been impracticable two hundred years ago. However, it was not so, and the great sight of the North-West of India remains a witness to the fact. This is a marvellous result of the peculiar formation of the interior of this dome, which I believe no writer has ever mentioned. The echo of one's voice produced a sound—unlike anything else—absolutely impossible to imagine, or adequately describe. There is only one sound to which I can liken it, and that of course, can only be imagined; it is the sound as of that rushing mighty wind which filled the house of prayer on the day of Pentecost. It is a sufficent awe-inspiring sound in the daytime, but tenfold more so in the dead of night, when other noises are hushed, and when the darkness of the building is made visible by two or three full lights, which only shed a pale gleam over the scene. There are four very lofty minarets detached from the main building, and standing on the four corners of the marble platform of the Taj. These can be ascended from the inside, and the marble plinth is well repaid for its

written, as so much good literature is now-a-days written, for an Indian contemporary, in whose columns it won so much favour as to suggest their revision and enlargement and illustration to form the volume we are now reviewing. Mrs Wilson, we believe, is the wife of a noble military official who has spent more than half his days in India; she writes, therefore, with the not too common advantage of a large experience of the country. This might be so, and the book nevertheless be dreary. It would seem, however, so far as our reading goes, as if it were not easy for a lady traveller to be dull in her narrative—not so easy, we rather think, as it is for one of the sterner sex, when he dips his quill to tell us what he saw when he was "abroad."

We have even met one or two lady travellers in our modern literature who would have been noms the worse to have been just a little duller. Mrs Wilson seems to us to hit pretty happily the proper mean. In a succession of short chapters—(these are almost as much to men's liking as short sermons)—she guides the reader from city, and from scene to scene, in a style always

so lively, so crisp, so true, so pertinent, and at times so vivid, that we feel, when we have reached the last page, that she must have meant to be out companion longer and farther. We might be disposed to resent a little the very light foot with which she flits over some portions of the route, if this supposed defeat did not lie near to what is perhaps the peculiar charm of the book—it is essentially sketchy and almost fugitive character. It is only the vivacity of the style expanded into vividness of plot. Always in motion, she never tires.

But we must not quote the book; let our readers order it.

troublous by the view of Agra and its vicinity which awaits him.

Lucknow forms the subject of a very interesting chapter and of no fewer than three of the photographs. She writes:—

Although Lucknow possesses nothing half so fine in the way of buildings as either Agra or Delhi, yet it is one of the most interesting spots in India; she writes, therefore, with the not too common advantage of a large experience of the country. This might be so, and the book nevertheless be dreary. It would seem, however, so far as our reading goes, as if it were not easy for a lady traveller to be dull in her narrative—not so easy, we rather think, as it is for one of the sterner sex, when he dips his quill to tell us what he saw when he was "abroad."

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China.

SHANGHAI.

(Continued.)

Among the arrivals on the 1st May was that of Her Majesty's gunvessel *Hornet*, 4 guns, Commander H. N. Hippisley, R. N. She left Kiukiang on Friday the 23rd April. The favorite paddle-wheel steamer *Scots* has been specially chartered by some English tourists who intend visiting the Centennial Exposition and various cities in America. The party will be placed in charge of Captain Jenkins.

Nothing could be more curious to a visitor arriving in this settlement and unaware of the fact of its being Race-day than the appearance of the bazaars and the settlement generally on the afternoon of the 1st May. Not a trap to be seen: all the stores and banks closed and an almost dead silence in the streets, the Chinese apparently taking fully as great an interest in the races, as a spectacle, as do foreigners. Two foreign looking strangers held full possession of the Club steps, and on the river not a single cargo-boat and scarcely a sampan was visible.

(News.)

It will be in the recollection of our readers, that in February last, the C.M.S.N. Co.'s str. *Houng*, sustained considerable damage by fire, supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. Steps were at once taken to effect the necessary repairs, but the flames had made such havoc of her interior, that it has taken a large staff of men until now to repair the mischief done. The steamer has been completely overhauled, and the greater part of her interior fittings are new. The work has been admirably executed, that as she left the dock on Saturday, she presented the appearance of a new vessel just launched. She anchored off the Company's Wharf, and it is expected she will be despatched for the North either on the 2nd or 3rd.

NINGPO.

23rd April, 1876. I mentioned in my last that a fire had occurred in the city last Monday. It is usual with the Chinese for parents to make a feast, and invite their relations and friends in order to celebrate a child's attaining the venerable age of one month—when the services of a tonsorial artist are called into requisition to remove the superfluous hair from the head of the younger. Consequently extra preparations go on in the kitchen, accompanied by a good deal of bustling about. Such was the case at the above fire. A young Chinese had succeeded in fighting the battle of life for thirty days, and his parents were making preparations worthy of the event when unfortunately the house took fire, and the infant terribly narrowly escaped being burnt to a cinder.

One of the Chinese gun-boats left here yesterday for the purpose of conveying a big mandarin and his suite to this port.—*Shanghai Courier Correspondent.*

TIENTSIN.

April 29th 1876. The business of worshipping at temples, burning of incense, k'o-fouling, and the like is seldom more flourishing than at the present time. Officials and people throng the streets flocking to the shrines of the important and unimportant divinities, but the gods apparently care for none of these things, and not a drop of rain falls. The air is constantly filled with clouds of dust, besides the imported article brought down by the regular dust-storms.

At the Municipal election, a few days since, Mr. M. G. Moore was elected Chairman. The other members of the Council are Messrs. Beveridge, Macpherson, Cordes and Henderson.

A new sprinkling machine has been introduced on the bund, and contiguous streets. It consists of a brigade of coolies with watering pots, and operates with an intermittent sequence, and with well marked intervals for refreshment, and the study of nature.

There is scarcely any portion of this province, where the walled cities are in such a disreputable condition, as in the vicinity of Tientsin. Two of three years ago one could almost ride a donkey over the city wall in the principal thoroughfares. The wall was repaired about two years since, and the Kowloon has recently leveled the outer towers to be rebuilt, which were in some cases entirely gone. The city ditch is in a worse condition. If possible than before it was deepened and widened in the hope of draining it last year, and is a permanent fountain of pestilence, reeking with effluvia, except during a hard rain.

Among the new improvements at the Arsenal at the Treaty Temple, is a residence for the Superintendent.

A new building has just been erected near the river, a short distance above the arsenal, on the road to the city, which is intended as a Hall of Tablets for the twenty odd Wei-yuan who were drowned on the

Fusing last year. Although natives of a southern province, their names are to be held in mournful remembrance, by order of the Custom's Tao-tai.—*Shanghai Courier Correspondent.*

CHIEFO.

27th April, 1876. In addition to the elevated fortifications, which indefatigable native military officials are erecting on the summit of the conical eminence situated on our West, apparently as natural protection to the surrounding plains, that is to say supposing nature anticipated cannon when she threw up this isolated peak, two more forts are to follow, and so this hyperborean watering-place will be blown off the face of the earth, whenever China goes to war with a Foreign power.

The bluff on the North side of the harbour is to be crested with a fortress of impregnable strength, and another is to crown the hill behind the Family Hotel. Refreshments will be uncommonly cheap there, if the Yunan affair is not satisfactorily settled.

The trees, too, which are stuck in, though not guaranteed to grow, will assuredly prevent an invading army from starving, or perishing for want of firewood. I pulled up four, out of curiosity, the other day, and found they belonged to the same stem—an anomalous species. If a very large tree can be got, even firs can be cut out of it and stuck in. A sketch of the coast-line is to be forwarded to Peking, by the local mandarin, shewing a gigantic forest in full leaf, whose intertwining branches form an impassable barrier, and our old Bob is beaten into a cocked-hat. Fortunately, through the interference of the British consul, a beautiful glade has been placed at the disposal of Foreigners,

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOATS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;
Also,
BOMBAY, ST. DENIS AND PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 13th May, 1876, at Noon, the Company's S. S. MEIKONG, Commandant FOACHE, with MAILED, PASSENGERS SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 12th May, 1876. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE HAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, May 8, 1876 my18

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 16th May, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mita Ishii S. S. Company will leave Shanghai via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 15, 1876. my15

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 1st June, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. 31st Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent, on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876. my1

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

200 Casks CLARET from BORDEAUX.
Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

FOR SALE.

1 VERY Handsome PHAETON.
1 Set Double HARNESS, nearly new.
1 Set Single HARNESS.
Apply to

L. MALLORY,

No. 2, St. John's Place.

Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

DUC DE MONTBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE.
Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen).
Pints, \$16. (2 dozen).
5 per cent discount on 26 cases.

Bourbon WHISKEY.
\$12 per case (1 dozen).

FOR SALE BY HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, JUNE 22, 1876.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$80,000 TAELS

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world at current rates. This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an Interest Dividend of 10% to Shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distributed among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting Business pro rata to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risks of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coal in Hatchways, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurance will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, November 1, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned, have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1876.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

After this date, the above Association will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-three and One Third per cent. (84%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, JUNE 22, 1876.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, in Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance, payable in Australia, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Hongkong, September 6, 1875. jy1

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, in Hongkong, for the above-named Company, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

Life Policies effected during the year 1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.

A. MAC. HEATON,
Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

Intimations.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong, for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1874.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all CREDITORS and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of JOHN WOTHERSPOON, late of Bangkok, in the Kingdom of Siam, who died on the 6th day of July, 1871, and whose Will was duly proved in the Probate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Hongkong by WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, of 28, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitor, to whom Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were duly granted by the said Court on the 10th day of March, 1876, are hereby required to SEND in writing the PARTICULARS of their Claims or Demands to the said WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, on or before the 1st day of July next; and notice is hereby given, that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JOHN WOTHERSPOON amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which he has then had notice; and that the said WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose Claims he has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 29th day of March, 1876.

W. H. BRERETON,
28, Queen's Road, Hongkong,
my11] Solicitor.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.

Conton.—Siau Chien Native Post Office, Lien Hing Street; Chui Heung Low Hotel, Lien Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yau Tai Street; Mr. Sit Chun Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fung Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heung Shop, Siu Choong, Honam.

Soocon.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Chin Cheong Hong, Mock Kek Street.

Foochow.—Yi Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr. Lum Kwok Cheung, Maritime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr. Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr. Ho Yua Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr. Chun Sing Ho, Maritime Gardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr. Kwoong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sung Sang Kee shop.

Ngapoo.—Mr. Sung Min Chee, Maritime Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chigao.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr. Leong Chub Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama.

Satoy.—Woh Chang Hong.

Singapore.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sung Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fong Tai Hocky.

The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the express, carriers who carry the official despatches and *Peking Gazette*, to circulate the *China*